



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

son, firm, or corporation within this Commonwealth, shall have plainly printed thereon in the English language, or attached thereto on some firmly affixed tag or label, a formula for extending the said evaporated, concentrated, or condensed milk and said evaporated, concentrated, or condensed skimmed milk, respectively, with water. The formula for the extension of said evaporated, concentrated, or condensed whole milk shall be such that the resulting milk product shall not be below the Massachusetts standard of milk solids or fat for whole milk, and shall be in the following form: By adding —— parts of water to 1 part of the contents of this can a resulting milk product will be obtained which will not be below the legal standard for whole milk. The formula for the extension of said evaporated, concentrated, or condensed skimmed milk shall be such that the resulting milk product shall not be below the Massachusetts standard of milk solids for skimmed milk, and shall be in the following form: By adding —— parts of water to 1 part of the contents of this can a resulting milk product will be obtained which will not be below the legal standard for skimmed milk.”

SEC. 2. The provisions of this act with reference to the labeling of containers of condensed, concentrated, and evaporated skimmed milk shall take effect upon the 1st day of October, in the year 1912; the remaining provisions of this act shall take effect upon the 1st day of January, in the year 1914.

VERMONT.

Bread and Cake—Wrapping Required. (Act 236, Dec. 10, 1912.)

SECTION 1. No person shall carry or cart about with intent to sell or offer for sale, or deliver to customers after it has been sold for human food, any kind or quality of bread or cake in loaf form, unless each loaf be wrapped separately in waxed paper, tissue paper, or some similar wrapper or a sanitary container of sufficient thickness and quality to protect the bread and cake from dust and dirt.

SEC. 2. A person who violates a provision of this act shall be fined \$5 for each offense.

Creameries, Cheese Factories, Condensaries, and Receiving Stations—Inspection of. (Act 179, Dec. 4, 1912.)

SECTION 1. Section 1 of No. 166 of the acts of 1910, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

“SECTION 1. The commissioner of agriculture shall, at least twice each year, inspect or cause to be inspected, as to their sanitary conditions, all creameries, cheese factories, condensaries, or receiving stations for milk or cream. While so doing he shall take cognizance of the condition in which milk or cream is delivered. If he has reason to believe that such milk or cream, or part thereof, is produced and kept under unsanitary conditions, he shall inspect, or cause to be inspected, the dairy and premises of the producer of such milk or cream, and shall make such recommendations and orders as in his judgment will improve such milk or cream to a medium standard. In case his orders or recommendations are not complied with, he may direct, in writing, the owner or proprietor of such creamery, cheese factory, condensary or receiving station receiving such milk or cream and the owner or proprietor of neighboring creameries, cheese factories, condensaries or said receiving stations, to refuse to receive the milk or cream from said dairy or dairies until permitted so to do by order of the commissioner of agriculture.”

SEC. 2. Section 2 of No. 166 of the acts of 1910 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

“SEC. 2. An owner or proprietor of a creamery, cheese factory, receiving station, or condensary who disobeys such order, shall be fined not more than \$50 for each violation of this act.”